PID label here

# SURVEY OF PHYSICIAN ATTITUDES REGARDING THE CARE OF CANCER **SURVIVORS (SPARCCS)**

## Conducted by:





### MEDICAL ONCOLOGISTS SURVEY

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to vary from 15 to 30 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to: NIH, Project Clearance Branch, 6705 Rockledge Drive, MSC 7974, Bethesda, MD 20892-7974, ATTN: PRA (0925-0595\*). Do not return the completed form to this address.



#### INTRODUCTION

There are approximately 12 million cancer survivors in the USA today, an ever increasing number that bears testament to the remarkable strides in early detection strategies and cancer care. However, this fast growing population may have unique and poorly understood health care needs. This survey seeks your perspectives regarding the care you provide to cancer survivors who have <u>completed active treatment</u> for their disease. Your invaluable input will help to identify physicians' needs regarding the provision of care for, and identify ways we can provide optimal care, to this important population.

This survey is being sent to a random sample of Family Medicine Physicians, General Internists, Obstetrician/Gynecologists, and Medical Oncologists, and should take only 20 minutes to complete.

The information you provide will remain confidential to the fullest extent of the law. Your answers will be aggregated with those of other respondents in reports to NCI and any other parties. Participation is voluntary, and there are no penalties to you for not responding. However, not responding could seriously affect the accuracy of final results, and your point of view may not be adequately represented in the survey findings.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- Answer the questions regarding your primary practice location (i.e., the practice setting where you spend the most hours per week, at which the majority of your patients are seen.)
- Please use an X to mark your answers like this X.

•	Use the box provided in "Other (Please specify):
	if your answer is not adequately represented by available choices.

#### IMPORTANT TERMINOLOGY FOR THIS SURVEY

For the purpose of this study, "cancer survivors" are defined as individuals in your practice who were diagnosed with, and who have <u>completed active treatment(s)</u> for, cancer.

The term "late effects" refers to those adverse outcomes of cancer or its treatment that do not occur during treatment but become manifest months to years after active cancer treatment is over.

The term "long-term effects" refers to adverse outcomes of cancer or its treatment that begin during active cancer treatment and persist (remain chronic) even after cancer treatment is over.



### I. PHYSICIAN PERSPECTIVES ON TREATMENT OF CANCER SURVIVORS

Please answer the following questions regardless of the actual number of breast or colon cancer survivor patients that you treat in your practice.

1.	How confident do you feel about your knowledge of the following aspects of cancer-related
	follow-up care for

BF	REAST CANCER SURVIVORS?	Not at all confident	Somewhat confident	Very confident	Don't know
a.	Appropriate surveillance testing to detect recurrent cancer				
b.	Long-term and late physical adverse effects of cancer and cancer treatment				
C.	The potential adverse psychosocial outcomes of cancer or its treatment				
CC	DLON CANCER SURVIVORS?				
d.	Appropriate surveillance testing to detect recurrent cancer				
e.	Long-term and late physical adverse effects of cancer and cancer treatment				
f.	The potential adverse psychosocial outcomes of cancer or its treatment				

- 2. There are different beliefs about the appropriate cancer surveillance testing for survivors of breast cancer. How often do you believe the following cancer surveillance tests should be performed for a breast cancer survivor with the following characteristics:
  - 55 year-old woman,
  - Status post adjuvant chemotherapy for early stage **breast cancer** 4 years ago,
  - Currently asymptomatic,
  - No evident disease,
  - No significant co-morbidities
  - Not on endocrine therapy for her cancer.

Of	ffice & Lab tests	Every 3-4 months	Every 6 months	Yearly	Only If indicated	Never	Don't Know	Other (Please specify)	
a.	Physical examination								-
b.	Complete blood count (CBC)								-
C.	Liver function tests (LFTs)								_
d.	Serum tumor markers (e.g., CA-125, CA 15-3, CEA)								_
So	creening & Imaging tests	Yearly	Every 2-3 years	Every 4-5 years	Only If indicated	Never	Don't Know	Other (Please specify)	
	creening & Imaging tests  Mammogram	Yearly	2-3	4-5		Never			
		Yearly	2-3	4-5		Never			_
e.	Mammogram  Breast MRI	Yearly	2-3	4-5		Never			_
e.	Mammogram  Breast MRI	Yearly	2-3	4-5		Never			
e. f.	Mammogram  Breast MRI  Chest X-ray	Yearly	2-3	4-5		Never			



- 3. There are different beliefs about the appropriate cancer surveillance testing for survivors of colon cancer. How often do you believe the following cancer surveillance tests should be performed for a colon cancer survivor with the following characteristics:
  - 55 year-old woman,
  - Status post adjuvant chemotherapy for stage 3 **colon cancer** 4 years ago,
  - Currently asymptomatic,
  - No evident disease,
  - No significant co-morbidities

Of	ffice & Lab tests	Every 3-4 months	Every 6 months	Yearly	Only If indicated	Never	Don't Know	Other (Please specify)
a.	Physical examination							
b.	Complete blood count (CBC)							
c.	Liver function tests (LFTs)							
d.	Serum tumor markers (e.g., CA-125, CA 15-3, CEA)							
			_	_				
Sc	creening & Imaging tests	Yearly	Every 2-3 years	Every 4-5 years	Only If indicated	Never	Don't Know	Other (Please specify)
	Fecal Occult Blood Testing (FOBT)	Yearly	2-3	4-5	•	Never		
	Fecal Occult Blood Testing	Yearly	2-3	4-5	•	Never		
e. f.	Fecal Occult Blood Testing (FOBT)	Yearly	2-3	4-5	•	Never		
e. f. g.	Fecal Occult Blood Testing (FOBT)  Colonoscopy	Yearly	2-3	4-5	•	Never		
e. f. g.	Fecal Occult Blood Testing (FOBT)  Colonoscopy  Chest X-ray	Yearly  O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	2-3	4-5	•	Never		

<ol> <li>I believe there are conflicting recommendations regarding the appropriate management of cancer survivors who have completed active treatment for early stage</li> </ol>								
	(MARK ONE BOX IN EACH ROW)							
			Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree	Don't know	
		Breast cancer						
		Colon cancer						
5.	To what extent do you agree or d have already completed active tro	_		_	-	- ·	ho	
	(MARK ONE BOX IN EACH ROW)							
	a Primary Cara Physiciana (PCPa)		Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neither disagree nor agree	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree	
	a. Primary Care Physicians (PCPs) have the skills necessary to provide follow-up care related to the effects of cancer or its treatment for survivors of	Breast cance	r 🔲					
		Colon cancer	. 🗆					
	b. PCPs have the skills necessary						_	
	to initiate appropriate screening or diagnostic work-up to detect	Breast cance	r 📙		Ш	Ш		
	recurrent cancer, for <u>survivors</u> of	Colon cancer	. 🗆					
	c. PCPs should have primary responsibility for providing	Breast cance	r 🔲					
	cancer-related follow-up care for survivors of	Colon cance	r 🗌					
	d. PCPs are better able than							
	oncologists to provide	Breast cancer						
	<u>psychosocial support</u> for survivors of	Colon cancer						

## II. FOLLOW-UP CANCER CARE FOR CANCER SURVIVORS IN YOUR PRACTICE

6.	6. Approximately how many patients diagnose typical week? Include recently diagnosed a	d with breast or colon cancer do you care for in a s well as longer term survivors.
		on cancer  JMBER
7.	7. Approximately what percentage of your prac patients?	ctice is comprised of breast or colon cancer
	%	ellon cancer  RCENT
8.	3. What percentage of your patients are in <u>acti</u> to the percentage in routine surveillance or	<u>ve treatment</u> for breast or colon cancer (as opposed follow up)?
	Breast cancer Co	lon cancer

PERCENT

PERCENT

9. Thinking about how you deliver cancer-related follow up care for breast or colon cancer survivors, how often do you:

		Never	Rarely	Some- times	Often	Always/ Almost Always	N/A
	orehensive summary including r treatment information <u>to</u> the						
	nmary of the patient's past edical history <u>from</u> the patient's PCP						
c. Provide inform	nation to the PCP in a timely manner						
	fficulties transferring patient care s between you and the PCP						
	patient's PCP an explicit follow-up menting recommendations for I surveillance						
plan summar	atient with a written follow-up care izing their past treatment and tions for future care and surveillance						
	c discussion with the patient regarding ons for future care and surveillance						

After completion of active treatment for cancer, patients may require various types of care from different physicians, including primary care <u>and</u> oncology specialists.

10. For patients who are within 5 years of completing active treatment for early stage breast or colon cancer, how is each component of care listed below usually delivered in your practice?

Select the best response for each item below.

(N	IARK ONE BOX IN EACH ROW)	I order or provide this	The PCP orders or provides	The PCP and I share responsibility for ordering or providing	Another specialist orders or provides	I am not involved in
F	OR BREAST CANCER	service myself	this service	this service	this service	this care
a.	Screening for recurrent breast cancer					
b.	Screening for other new primary cancers					
C.	Evaluating patients for recurrence of breast cancer					
d.	Evaluating patients for adverse late or long-term physical effects of cancer or its treatment					
e.	Evaluating patients for adverse psychological effects of cancer or its treatment					
F	FOR COLON CANCER	I order or provide this service myself	The PCP orders or provides this service	The PCP and I share responsibility for ordering or providing this service	Another specialist orders or provides this service	I am not involved in this care
f.	Screening for recurrent colon cancer					
g.	Screening for other new primary cancers					
h.	Evaluating patients for recurrence of colon cancer					
i.	Evaluating patients for adverse late or long-term physical effects of cancer or its treatment					
j.	Evaluating patients for adverse psychological effects of cancer or its treatment					



11. For patients who are <u>within 5 years</u> of completing active treatment for early stage breast <u>or</u> colon cancer, how is each component of care listed below <u>usually</u> delivered in your practice?

Select the best response for each item below.

	(M.	ARK ONE BOX IN EACH ROW)	l order or provide this service myself	The PCP orders or provides this service	The PCP and I share responsibility for ordering or providing this service	Another specialist orders or provides this service	I am not involved in this care
	а.	Counseling on diet and physical activity					
	b.	Counseling on smoking cessation					
	C.	Treating pain related to cancer treatment					
	d.	Treating depression and/or anxiety					
	e.	Treating fatigue					
	f.	Treating sexual dysfunction					
	g.	Managing adverse late or long-term outcomes of breast cancer treatment					
	h.	Managing adverse late or long-term outcomes of colon cancer treatment					
12		hinking about patients who have <u>r</u> colon cancer,	recently comp	pleted active	e treatment fo	or early stage	breast
		How often do you routinely			Son	1e-	Always/ Almost
	(M)	ARK ONE BOX IN EACH ROW)		Never	Rarely time	es Often	Always
	a.	Discuss with your patient which physic them for their cancer?	cian will <b>follow</b>				
	b.	Discuss with your patient which physicany other medical issues?					
	C.	Communicate with your patients' other about which physician will follow then cancer?					
	d.	Communicate with your patients' othe physician(s) about which physician(s) other medical issues?					

There is a concern regarding the adverse outcomes of cancer treatment that carry the potential to cause morbidity or premature mortality. These adverse outcomes are classified as;

- (a) Long-Term (begin during cancer treatment and continue to persist after treatment is over), and,
- (b) Late (occur after completion of cancer treatment, sometimes even months to years afterward).
- 13. Cancer treatment often has side effects that may result in morbidity or premature mortality. These adverse effects of cancer treatment can be classified as late or long-term. Which of the following adverse effects have you observed (or seen reported) most often with use of the following cancer drugs?

	(MARK ALL THAT APPLY) <b>Drug</b>		Adverse effect						
			Don't know	Peripheral neuropathy	Pulmonary fibrosis	Cardiac dysfunction	Premature menopause	Secondary malignancies	
	a.	Adriamycin							
	b.	Cytoxan							
	C.	Taxol							
	d.	5-fluorouracil (5-FU)							
	e.	Oxaliplatin							
	the as	or how long do you believe or e health of survivors who have suming they have no evident years OR	ve comple disease	eted active troor treatment	eatment fo complicati	or early stag ions?	e breast ca	ncer,	
	th	te health of survivors who have suming they have no evident	ve comple	eted active t	reatment fo	or early stag			
	years OR Indefinitely								

16. In your practice, how often do you encounter the following problems when caring for <u>breast or colon cancer survivors</u> who have completed active treatment <u>5 or more years ago?</u>

## How often is this a problem?

(N	IARK ON	E BOX IN EACH ROW)	Never	Rarely	Some- times	Often	Always/ Almost Always	N/A
a.	Patients	refuse or do not adhere to recommended care						
b.		t able to order appropriate tests or treatments e of health insurance plan restrictions						
C.	Patients commun	have language barriers that interfere with nication						
d.		ests or treatments to protect myself against tice litigation						
e.	specialis	certain about which physician (oncology st or PCP) is providing patients' general ve health care						
f.	Patients treated	s contact the PCP for problems that should be by me						
g.	Patients by the P	contact me for problems that should be treated CP						
h.		ncerned about duplicated care by the primary ysician and oncology specialist						
i.		ncerned about missed care by the primary care an and oncology specialist						
j.		request more aggressive cancer surveillance han what I would recommend.						
k.		s are unable to pay (or lack insurance coverage) w-up care						
l.		ave adequate knowledge or training to manage ent's problems						
m.	Other (	(Please specify below)						
				_				

Several alternative models have been proposed for providing follow-up care for cancer survivors. These models differ in terms of their strengths and limitations.

17. Assuming that adequate resources were available to implement any of the care delivery models below, which model do you most prefer to ensure the best possible outcomes for patients who have completed active treatment for early-stage cancer?

(Please select the top 2 options you would prefer, and rank them from 1 to 2, where "1" = the MOST-PREFERRED OPTION and "2" = the SECOND MOST-PREFERRED OPTION)

RAN	K					
	Primary Care Physicians have primary responsibility for cancer-related follow-up care, and refer to other physicians as needed.					
	Medical Oncologists have primary responsibility for cancer-related follow-up care, and refer to other physicians as needed.					
Medical Oncologists and Primary Care Physicians share responsibility for cancer-related follow-up care.						
	Cancer survivors are cared for in specialized clinics led by physicians who focus exclusively on cancer survivor care.					
	Cancer survivors are cared for in specialized clinics, led by Oncology Nurses, Certified Registered Nurse Practitioners or Physician Assistants who focus exclusively on cancer survivor care.					
III. PHYSICIAN AND PRACTICE CHARACTERISTICS						
For the next set of questions, if you practice at more than one site, please think about the site where you see most of your cancer patients.						
18. What is your primary specialty (i.e., the one specialty in which you spend most of your time)?						
	Medical Oncology					
	Hematology					
	Radiation Oncology					
	Radiation Oncology					



	nt that cancer survivors may experience over time?
	No
	Yes, somewhat
	Yes, in detail
-	st 5 years, from where have you received training or instruction regarding the <u>late or</u> n effects of cancer treatment that cancer survivors may experience over time?
(MARK AI	LL THAT APPLY)
	CME activities
	Professional meetings or conferences
	Postgraduate medical training (e.g., residency, fellowship)
	Medical School
	Medical Journals
	Colleagues
	Other (Please Specify)
	None of the above
21. Are you	currently involved with teaching medical students and/or residents?
	Yes
	No
22. Is your p	primary site of practice:
	An office practice (non-hospital based)
	A hospital
	A community health center

	the following categories best ocation where you spend the r	_	•		
(MARK ON	IE BOX)				
	Full- or part-owner of a physician pra	actice			
	Employee of a physician-owned pra	ctice			
	Employee of a large medical group of	or health care system			
	Employee of a group or staff model	НМО			
	Employee of a university hospital or	clinic			
	Employee of a hospital or clinic not a (including community health clinics)	associated with a univ	versity		
	Other (Please Specify)				
	typical month, approximately wing activities?	what percent of yo	our professional time do you spend in		
	a. Providing patient care	%			
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
	b Research	%			
	c. Teaching	%			
	d. Administration	%			
	e. Other (Please specify	%	Specify:		
	Total	1 0 0 %			
25. What typ	e of medical record system do	oes your primary p	ractice use?		
(MARK ON	NE BOX)				
	Paper records and charts				
	Partial electronic medical records (e	e.g., lab results availa	ble electronically, but patient history on paper)		
In transition from paper to full electronic medical records					
	Full electronic medical records				

26. During a typical <u>we</u> location?	<u>eek</u> , approximately ł	now many p	atients d	o you se	e in you	r primary	practice	<b>;</b>
(MARK ONE BOX)  25 or fewer 26-50 51-75 76-100 101-125 126 or more	re	ur patients i	n your pr					INIE)
							MATE IS FI	
(MARK ONE BOX IN	EACH ROW)	0 %	1 - 5 %	6 - 21 %	26 - 50 %	51- 75 %	76- 100 %	Don't Know
a. Uninsured								
b. Insured by Medica	aid							
28. Approximately what percentage of your patients in your primary practice are: (YOUR BEST ESTIMATE IS FINE)								
		Percent	of patien	ts				
	a. less than 18 yea	ars		%				
	b. 18-39 years			%				
	c. 40-64 years			%				
	d. 65+ years			%				
	Total	1	0 0 9	%				

29. Including	yourself, about how many physicians are in this primary practice location?
	1 2 - 5
	6 - 15
	16 - 49
	50 - 99
	100+
	Don't Know
30. In 2008, v	were you paid by salary?
Ye	es es
No	O → (GO TO QUESTION 33).
30b.	Did your salary depend on the productivity of you or your group, for example, the revenue you generated or the number of patients you saw over the past quarter or year?
	No
	which best describes your base clinical income?  pitation, a fixed amount is paid per patient per month regardless of services provided.)
	Exclusively fee-for-service
	Predominantly fee-for-service
	Equal mixture of fee-for-service and capitation
	Predominantly capitation
	Exclusively capitation

32	l. In	2008, was your pay affected by:	Yes	No	Don't know
	a.	The results of satisfaction surveys completed by your own patients?			
	b.	Specific measures of quality of care for your patients?			
	C.	Utilization measures, such as the number of tests you ordered?			
33	. <b>A</b> ı	re you of Hispanic origin or ancestry?			
		Yes			
	No				
34	. W	hich do you feel best describes your race or ethnicity?			
		American Indian/Alaska Native			
		Asian			
		Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander			
		Black or African-American			
		White			

Are there any additional thoughts, issues or needs you wish to share? Please feel free to write in the space below as we welcome your feedback.	
Thank you very much. We greatly appreciate your participation.	
Please return your completed survey in the enclosed postage-paid envelope. If another envelope used, please send to:	is
WESTAT	

1650 Research Blvd., Rockville, MD 20850-3195